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view, is to show what a vast variety there is in Christian experiences. While at bottom all such experiences are essentially the same, the processes of mind and heart through which genuine converts pass are as various as human faces or human dispositions. This vastly important lesson should be learned by all believers, since their pre-eminent work is the winning of souls to Christ; and they should no more expect all Christian experiences to be of the same type than they expect the flowers in their gardens to be all of one unvarying pattern.

There are some slight blemishes. On p. 88, speaking of the testimony of the maid mentioned in Acts, chap. 16, the author says that it brought no credit to her, while he evidently means that it brought no credit to Paul and his associates. On p. 145 he refers to "Jonah and the whale;" "great fish" would be accurate. We noted also some ambiguous sentences. The proof-reading was not thorough. On p. 79 we have "uncompromising" for unpromising; p. 133, "on" for one; p. 203, "in" is repeated; p. 217, "at Joppa" for from Joppa; p. 219, "he" for be, but with "be" the sentence is meaningless; p. 229, "Sir Thoman More;" p. 245, "haw" for how; p. 301, "saced" for sacred; p. 302, "baptized *with* the name of Jesus." Somebody nodded.—GALUSHA ANDERSON.

*The Early Church: Its History and Literature.* By James Orr. (New York: Armstrong, 1901; pp. 146; \$0.60.) By following the chronological order, Professor Orr is able to present events, personages, writings, parties, etc., in their historic setting, but this necessitates the recurrence of the same kinds of matter in each new connection. For example, the persecutions are treated in no less than five of the ten chapters. By following the topical method the principal subjects would be treated continuously, and the impression would be more distinct and enduring. Below the superficial question of historic method lies the deeper doubt of the utility of manuals of this kind. Events so numerous and momentous as crowd the early years of Christianity cannot be packed into a nutshell. A few topics presented with enough fulness to convey a definite impression are of more value than a multiplicity of topics treated in a cursory way. This truth is happily illustrated in the author's earlier and edifying discussion of *Neglected Factors in the Study of the Early Progress of Christianity*.—ERI B. HULBERT.

*Des Basilius aus Achrida, Erzbischofs von Thessalonich, bisher unedierte Dialoge.* Von Josef Schmidt. (München: Lentner, 1901;